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IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

HAWAII.

Examination of Rats and Mongoose.

Rats and mongoose have been examined in Hawaii for plague infection as follows: Honolulu, two weeks ended February 7, 1914, 723; Hilo, two weeks ended January 31, 1914, 4,790. No plague-infected animal was found.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera.

Surg. Heiser, chief quarantine officer and director of health for the Philippine Islands, reports that during the three weeks ended January 24, 1914, 25 cases of cholera with 14 deaths were notified at Manila.

Cholera continues to make its appearance in widely separated sections of the islands and in persons who have apparently not come in contact with individuals suffering from cholera. Prompt measures have been taken in each instance, and the disease has been speedily eradicated without further spread in every place in which it appeared, with the exception of Capiz Province, where the disease has spread in the towns of Calivo, Capiz, and New Washington.

CHOLERA ON VESSEL.

On January 3, 1914, at the quarantine inspection made at Manila upon the arrival of the steamship *Prinz Sigismund*, there were found among the steerage passengers who had embarked at Rabaul, New Guinea, about nine days previously, four persons who were stated by the ship's surgeon to be suffering from beriberi. The inspection was made at about 9 a. m., and at 7 p. m. on the same date one of the passengers referred to died on board. The body was removed to the city morgue, and at the necropsy, which was made the following morning, the pathological lesions of beriberi and cholera were found. True cholera vibrios were isolated from the intestinal contents.

CHOLERA CARRIERS.

Almost without exception in the places in which cholera cases have been discovered cholera carriers have also been found. The records at the San Lazaro cholera hospital show that among 108 cholera car-

riers isolated there, the cholera organism disappeared from the stools in less than five days from admission to the hospital.

In the course of the routine stool examinations which are made of arriving aliens there was found on the steamship *Chicago Maru*, which arrived at Manila January 9, 1914, a Japanese woman, embarked at Kobe, Japan, who was a cholera carrier. She was promptly transferred to the San Lazaro Hospital, where she will be detained until her stools shall be free from cholera vibrios.

Plague.

On January 24, 1914, two cases of plague were notified at Manila. The patients were Chinese. One case occurred in the same general neighborhood in which plague has been occurring during the past six months. The other case occurred in a building which gave evidence of extensive rat infestation.

PORTO RICO.

Examination of Rats and Mongoose.

During the week ended February 13, 1914, 515 rats, 274 mice, and 6 mongoose were examined in Porto Rico for plague infection. No plague-infected animal was found.